

DESCRIPTIONS OF EIGHT NEW SPECIES OF
COLEOPTERA IN THE FAMILY
MORDELLIDÆ.

BY EMIL LILJEBLAD, CHICAGO, ILL.

In the course of the writer's studies of the Mordellidæ, several collections have been submitted to me. Among these, there are several new species, which are described in this paper. Five of these, from Texas and New Mexico, are from the collection of Mr. J. W. Green; three species, two from the Atlantic Coast, and one from the Pacific Coast, are described from the collections of C. A. Frost, F. R. Mason, and F. W. Nunenmacher.

***Diclidia propinqua*, sp. nov.**

Moderately elongate, clothed with very fine silvery pubescence, finely, transversely strigate; head behind the antennæ dark reddish brown; mouth-parts testaceous; maxillary palpi scalene; antennæ testaceous, first and second joints equal, each one-third shorter than the third, third and fourth equal, fifth one-third shorter than the fourth, sixth a little shorter than the fifth, seventh to tenth equal, converging towards the apex, eleventh elongate, pointed at tip, one-third longer than the seventh; thorax testaceous, sides rounded and rapidly converging from the middle to apex; mesosternum very little compressed and elevated; elytra with scutellar cloud, the suture to middle, a median band, and the apex, black; legs testaceous; abdomen black, or very dark brown; sixth ventral segment not visible. Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Two female specimens from Jemez Mts., New Mexico, July 12-18; collected by Mr. John Woodgate.

The type is in the possession of the writer; the paratype is in the collection of Mr. J. W. Green, from whom the specimens were received.

This species is most closely allied to *Diclidia latula* Lec., but can readily be distinguished from it by the character of the antennal joints, and by the colour of the elytra (which are pale at the apex in *D. latula*).

***Diclidia greeni*, sp. nov.**

Moderately elongate (more robust in the female); nearly entirely testaceous or flavo-testaceous (except in some specimens, which have an indication of a dark, transverse cloud near the apex

of the elytra), densely and very finely pubescent, transversely strigose; head a little darker; eyes black, emarginate and coarsely granulated; antennæ with third and fourth joints equal, fifth one-third shorter than the fourth, sixth shorter than the seventh, seventh to tenth nearly equal and a little wider than the sixth, eleventh twice as long as the tenth; thorax about one-half broader than long, the sides rounded and rapidly converging from a little before the base; mesosternum very much compressed and elevated; abdomen of the male with two long, flattened appendages which are widened distally and obliquely truncate at the apex.

Length $3-3\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Thirteen specimens: one male from Davis Mts., Texas, July 9; four males and eight females from Chisos Mts., Texas, July 18-22; collected by Mr. J. W. Green, to whom this species is dedicated.

The type, from Chisos Mts., is placed in the writer's collection, paratypes in that of Mr. J. W. Green.

This species differs from *Diclidia lætula* notably in the shape of the mesosternum, in the character of the antennæ, and in the nearly uniform pale colour. J. B. Smith notes that his "specimens [of *D. lætula*] vary in the distinctness of the black markings, which are sometimes barely discernible;"* these pale specimens are perhaps referable to *D. greeni*, rather than to *D. lætula*.

Anthobates LeConte.

Anthobates LeConte, in Agassiz, Lake Superior, 1850, p. 231.

This genus was based on the same type (*Anaspis trifasciata*) as *Pentaria*, and is of earlier date. The fact that the genus was based upon "false characters"* does not invalidate its use, according to opinion 14 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

Anthobates dispar, sp. nov.

Subcuneate; clothed with very fine silvery pubescence, finely transversely strigose; head testaceous or flavo-testaceous; maxillary palpi scalene, acute at tip; antennæ with the six basal joints testaceous or flavo-testaceous, seventh to eleventh fuscous, first and second joints nearly equal in length, but the second the more

*For this reason LeConte and Horn did not use *Anthobates*. (Smith. Misc. Coll., 26, 1883, p. 408).

robust, third to fifth equal, sixth a little shorter than the fifth, seventh to tenth becoming gradually wider distally, eleventh elongate, one-third longer than the tenth; eyes elongate, black, very slightly or not at all emarginate, moderately granulated; prothorax testaceous or flavo-testaceous, widest at middle, then rapidly converging towards the apex, subrectangular at base; mesosternum much compressed and elevated; elytra black, with an oblong, testaceous or flavo-testaceous humeral spot, which reaches nearly to the middle, and an indistinct subapical pale spot; abdomen black; sixth ventral segment not visible. No sexual characters have been discovered. Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Four specimens from Jemez Mts., July 15-21, collected by Mr. John Woodgate.

The type is placed in the writer's collection, paratypes in that of Mr. J. W. Green, from whom the specimens were received.

A. dispar does not resemble any of the described species.

***Anthobates bicolor*, sp. nov.**

Subcuneate, rather robust; densely and very finely pubescent; finely transversely strigose; head black; the mouth-parts and the six basal joints of the antennæ testaceous; antennæ with first and second joints equal, rather broad, third to fifth about equal, each shorter than the second, sixth a little shorter than the fifth, seventh to tenth gradually increasing in width, eleventh elongate; eyes black, with the emargination quite deep; maxillary palpi scalene, with the inner angle rounded; prothorax black, rapidly converging from base to apex; elytra testaceous, or flavo-testaceous, with dark scutellar cloud, and narrowly black suture; legs testaceous, the femora darker; undersides of the body black; sixth ventral segment not visible.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm.

Nine specimens, five from Davis Mts., Texas, July 6-9; four from Chisos Mts., Texas, July 19; all collected by Mr. J. W. Green.

The type from Davis Mts., is placed in the writer's collection, paratypes in Mr. J. W. Green's.

A. bicolor seems to be nearest to the Mexican species, *P. brunneipennis* Champion, but differs from it in having the dark colour confined to the scutellar space.

***Anthobates pallidus*, sp. nov.**

Moderately elongate; entirely testaceous or flavo-testaceous (except the antennæ, which have the five apical joints fuscous, and the eyes, which are black), densely and very finely covered with pale yellow or silvery pubescence, finely transversely strigose; antennæ with first to third joints about equal in length, the first and second more robust than the third, fourth and fifth about equal, each shorter than the third, sixth to tenth gradually increasing in width, eleventh elongate-narrow, one-third longer than the tenth; eyes rather coarsely granulated, with a shallow emargination; maxillary palpi scalene, concave on distal margin, pointed at tip; prothorax evenly rounded from base to apex, with a very faint impression on each side, basal angles rectangular; sixth ventral segment not visible. Length 2—3 mm.

Eight specimens from Jemez Mts., New Mexico, June 10-21; collected by Mr. John Woodgate.

The type is placed in the writer's collection, paratypes in that of Mr. J. W. Green, from whom the specimens were received.

This species is closely allied to *A. bicolor*, but can be readily separated by the pale colour of the head, thorax and under surface.

***Mordellistena frosti*, sp. nov.**

Hind tibia with one strongly marked oblique ridge, about one-fourth from apex; first joint of hind tarsus with one very small ridge near the tip.

Linear; head black; mouth-parts and anterior legs ferruginous; antennæ reddish brown; thorax fuscous or with a trace of reddish brown lustre, basal angles and a narrow line at base with golden yellow pubescence; scutellum triangular, pale, and with minute punctures; elytra black, finely punctate, covered with fine brown iridescent pubescence; under surface black; anal style short and very slender, black. Length 4mm.

Two specimens from Aziscoos Lake, Maine, July 8; collected by Mr. C. A. Frost.

The type is retained by the writer; the paratype is in the collection of Mr. Frost, from whom the specimens were received, and to whom the species is dedicated.

This species is most closely allied to *Mordellistena confusa*

Blotch., but can be distinguished from it at once by the absence of the humeral spot on the elytra.

There is a slight variation in the colour of the antennæ in the two specimens at hand, the type having the apical angles of each joint yellow, whereas the antennæ are entirely unicolorous in the paratype. This difference may prove to be sexual on the examination of a large series.

M. frosti should follow *M. confusa* in a systematic arrangement.

***Mordellistena masoni*, sp. nov.**

Hind tibia with four strongly marked oblique ridges (and a very small rudiment of a fifth); first joint of hind tarsus with four, second with two ridges.

Subcuneate; head and thorax dark reddish brown, covered with fine golden yellow pubescence; antennæ, legs and underside a little paler; elytra dark brown, with silky, golden pubescence forming the following pattern,—an oblique band from humeri nearly to suture, an entire marginal line, widest at the middle, where it forms an abbreviated band, a sutural streak, an apical blotch connected with the marginal line, and several spots located between the bands; anal style long and slender, black at tip. Length 4 mm.

Five specimens: two from Hemlock Falls, New Jersey, July 10; two from Eagle Rock, New Jersey, July 8; and one from Westville, New Jersey, July 21; all collected by Mr. Frank R. Mason.

The type, from Hemlock Falls, New Jersey, is placed in the writer's collection, paratypes in the collection of Mr. F. R. Mason, to whom this species is dedicated.

This species is nearest *M. cinereo-fasciata* Smith, differing from it in having a narrower form, and no pale humeral spot. It can be readily recognized by the presence of light pubescent spots on the dark area. In two or three specimens the middle band reaches nearly to the suture, and the marginal line is partly broken, suggesting that further variation may be found in a large series.

This should follow *M. cinereo-fasciata* in the systematic arrangement.

***Mordellistena nunenmacheri*, sp. nov.**

Hind tibia with three short, slightly oblique ridges; first joint of hind tarsus with three, and second with two ridges.

Linear; entirely black, covered with short, brown, sericeous pubescence; head large and nearly as wide as the thorax; eyes coarsely granulated; thorax longer than wide, a little wider than the elytra, its base at middle with a diagnostic, V-shaped notch as wide as the scutellum; anal style moderately long, rather robust. Length 5 mm.

Seven specimens: five from Josephine Co., Oregon, June 8, and one from Plumas Co., California, June 14; all collected by Mr. F. W. Nunenmacher.

The type from Josephine Co., Oregon, is placed in the writer's collection; paratypes are in the collection of Mr. F. W. Nunenmacher, to whom this species is dedicated.

This species is nearest *Mordellistena unicolor* Lec., or *sericans* Fall., but can at once be distinguished by the triangular-shaped notch at the base of the thorax. Some of the specimens at hand have a very small rudimentary ridge on the tibia and first joint of the hind tarsus.

This should follow *Mordellistena ambusta* in systematic arrangement.

NEW NEARCTIC CRANE-FLIES (TIPULIDÆ, DIPTERA) PART V.

BY CHARLES F. ALEXANDER, UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS,
LAWRENCE, KAS.

SUBFAMILY LIMNOBIINÆ.

Genus *Gonomyia* Meigen.

***Gonomyia* (*Gonomyia*) *kansensis*, new species.**

Belongs to the *cognatella* group; antennæ orange basally; wings with cell 1st M_2 open by the atrophy of the outer deflection of M_3 ; male hypopygium with the third pleural appendage powerful, bifid, the two arms subequal.

Male.—Length 4.5 mm.; wing 4.7 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennæ with the basal segments orange, the flagellum dark brown with a dense pale pubescence. Head mostly pale, orange.

Thoracic notum brownish yellow with a sparse, grayish bloom. Pleura yellowish with a broad, dark brown, pleural stripe extending from the cervical sclerites to the base of the abdomen. Halteres

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